The CIO's Business Network

Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) likely has a secret stream of money, The Sentry has found. Publicly available information suggests that the CIO controls Terrestrial Holdings, a business conglomerate of companies involved in hemp, solar energy, coal mining, tourism, and golf.

The CIO's remit includes both domestic and international intelligence matters, and its agents have been accused of partisan and violent behavior in the past.\(^1\) For instance, in the 2023 election, one of the agency's leaders helped establish a ruling party affiliate criticized for intimidating rural voters.\(^2\)\(^,\)\(^3\)

While the bulk of the CIO's funds come from the official budget, the agency—which has a dedicated investment branch—has been known to engage in private business ventures as a source of off-budget financing.\(^4\) In the past, CIO joint ventures have been involved in mushroom farming, exporting baby elephants, and diamond mining. Most recently, CIO-linked companies Terrestrial Mining and Whitelime Mining have been awarded coal mining concessions covering 50,000 hectares near Lake Kariba in western Zimbabwe, an area close to large proposed and existing coal-fired power plants.\(^5\)\(^,\)\(^6\)\(^,\)\(^7\)\(^,\)\(^8\)\(^,\)\(^9\) Terrestrial Holdings and Terrestrial Mining said that claims of CIO control or ownership were not true.\(^10\)

The existence of an autonomous CIO business network matters because the agency—which has reportedly engaged in election-related intimidation—requires civilian control, including full financial oversight and transparency, to prevent abuse.\(^11\)\(^,\)\(^12\)\(^,\)\(^13\) Security forces with their own sources of revenue can more easily go rogue.\(^14\)

**CIO-Linked Companies in Zimbabwe**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company Number/Year</th>
<th>Standing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial Holdings</td>
<td>unknown, records missing at registry</td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial Mining</td>
<td>14849/2020</td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitelime Mining</td>
<td>28910/2008</td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimanimani Logistics</td>
<td>unknown, records missing at registry</td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapel Mining</td>
<td>5730/2010</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sino Zim Development</td>
<td>1788/2010</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sino Zim Cotton Holdings</td>
<td>1708/2010</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sino Zim Diamonds</td>
<td>8915/2007</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial Safaris</td>
<td>5929/2011</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudgold Investments</td>
<td>4960/2012</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashville Enterprises</td>
<td>8384/2012</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todware Investments</td>
<td>12801/2005</td>
<td>Possibly dormant or defunct</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mapping the Network*

The Sentry was able to conclude that the CIO likely controls Terrestrial Holdings by following clues about a past network of CIO companies, which made it possible to draw up a list of company directors and identify an address, both linked to the spy agency.

1. A parliamentary hearing leads to a list of CIO-linked directors

In 2018, former CIO Director General Happyton Bonyongwe sat in a crowded committee room in the old parliament building, answering questions about revenue from CIO-owned Kusena Diamonds—a hot topic, as former President Robert Mugabe had alleged that billions of dollars of diamond money had gone missing.15, 16, 17, 18

Formed in 2012, Kusena was not the first diamond mining company that the President’s Department—the official name for the spy agency—had been linked to.19, 20, 21 During the 2009-2013 coalition period, when the opposition controlled the Treasury, the CIO had set up diamond mines in order to "raise funding to supplement the meagre resources which were coming out of the Ministry of Finance," Bonyongwe told the committee.22 Between 2007 and 2012, the CIO established Sino Zim Diamonds as well as a series of similarly named ventures—Sino Zim Cotton, Sino Zim Resources, Sino Zim Development—with a Chinese-Angolan entrepreneur known as Sam Pa.23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 These companies—together with associated firms like Mutyork Investments and subsidiaries such as Dashville Enterprises, Rudgold Investments, and Chimanimani Logistics—had interests in property, tobacco, and cotton.31, 32, 33, 34, 35 The Sino Zim network also contained similarly named sister companies in Asia: Sino Zim Development Pte in Singapore provided at least $50 million in funding to its eponymous counterpart in Zimbabwe, and it also part-owned Sino Zim Diamond, registered in Hong Kong.36, 37 Later, after Pa withdrew from Zimbabwe, the Sino Zim diamond concessions—blocks H and D in Marange, in eastern Zimbabwe—were taken over by Kusena in 2011-2012.38, 39

Bonyongwe was at pains to stress to the committee that Kusena never made any money for the agency.40 However, while it was active, the earlier Sino Zim network had been a valuable asset for the CIO. Firms linked to Sam Pa provided at least $1 million and 100 pickup trucks to the CIO in the run-up to the 2013 elections, while Sam Pa himself was involved in diamond deals.41, 42, 43 In 2014, Sam Pa and several Sino Zim companies—Sino Zim Development, Sino Zimbabwe Cotton Holdings, and Sino Zimbabwe Holdings—were sanctioned by the United States for undermining democracy through their off-budget financing of the CIO.44 Sam Pa was later detained and has been held incommunicado in China since 2015, reportedly as part of a corruption investigation.45 His network of companies languished, with some limping on and others—including the Zimbabwean firms—seemingly defunct.46, 47, 48 Representatives of the Sino Zim companies and other companies in their group, such as Mutyork Investments, Star Delight Holdings, and Double Fame Holdings, failed to respond to requests for comment, while attempts to contact Kusena were unsuccessful.

During the hearing on Kusena, Bonyongwe gave valuable clues—both deliberately and accidentally—about how the CIO structured its investments. He described how Kusena’s board, chaired by businessman Jonathan Kadzura, had

*Reports by The Sentry are based on interviews, documentary research, and, where relevant, financial forensic analysis. In some cases, sources speak to The Sentry on the condition that their names not be revealed, out of concern for their safety or other potential retaliatory action. The Sentry establishes the authoritativeness and credibility of information derived from those interviews through independent sources, such as expert commentary, financial data, original documentation, and press reports. The Sentry endeavors to contact the persons and entities discussed in its reports and afford them an opportunity to comment and provide further information.
members “representing the [President’s] Department” and how the board then reported upward to the CIO’s investment committee, headed by the agency’s deputy director general.49, 50

These details were volunteered by Bonyongwe. However, by leaving his speaking notes on show for the cameras, Bonyongwe also inadvertently revealed the name of the holding company through which the agency owned 10% of Kusena.

According to Bonyongwe’s briefing papers, half of Kusena was owned by the state-owned Zimbabwe Mining Development Corporation (ZMDC), while 40% was allocated to an entity called the National Reconstruction Group, a front for the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union – Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) party. The remaining 10% was held by the CIO-owned Chapel Mining.51, 52
The corporate records for Chapel Mining and the Sino Zim companies provide a list of directors whose names help establish links between the CIO and firms still active today (see text box). Some of the directors were drawn from the CIO’s specialist branches for administration or economic analysis.53, 54

CIO-linked directors in Chapel Mining and the Sino Zim network, 2009-2015

In 2012, when Kusena Diamonds was formed, the CIO’s head of economics at the time, Jimias Madzingira, was a director of both Kusena and Chapel Mining, while Chapel’s other director was Gift Kallisto Machengete, the CIO’s deputy director of finance until 2015.55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 Emanuel Makaripe, Chapel’s company secretary from 2012, appears to still be active in the intelligence agency, attending a 2023 climate change summit in Dubai on behalf of the President’s Department.64 Makaripe’s CIO affiliation has also been inadvertently provided by his colleagues, who have listed his contact details as “Makaripe CIO” or “Legal Makaripe,” according to apps that reveal the name under which a phone number has been stored.65

Some of the Zimbabwean directors in the Sino Zim network also appear to have links to the CIO. At its formation in 2011, Sino Zim Diamonds’ board included Lovemore Mafurirano and Josephine Charasika, who was outed as an agent in a leak of a CIO phonebook dating from 2001.66, 67, 68 The directors of both Sino Zim Development and Sino Zim Cotton Holdings—both incorporated in 2010—included Machengete and Pritchard Zhou, a past member of the CIO.69, 70, 71, 72, 73 The chief operating officer for Sino Zim Development was another former CIO member, Thomas James Meke, who was also a director of its subsidiary Dashville Enterprises.74, 75, 76 Meke—together with Kadzura, who later became Kusena board chair—was involved in “Mediagate,” the reported CIO takeover of the independent Mirror Group of newspapers in 2005.77, 78 Meke and Machengete also had senior roles at Chimanimani Logistics, another subsidiary that provided trucking services to Sino Zim Cotton.79, 80, 81, 82 Masimba Ignatius Kamba, who in 2004 was the acting director of economics for the CIO, remains a director of Sino Zim Development Pte in Singapore.83, 84 Kamba was also the authorized signatory for Strong Achieve Holdings, the British Virgin Islands holding company that owns 30% of the Singaporean entity.85, 86, 87

Machengete and Makaripe did not respond to requests for comment, while attempts to reach Zhou, Kamba, Charasika, Madzingira, and Strong Achieve Holdings were unsuccessful. Whitelime Mining, Chimanimani Logistics, Chapel Mining, Terrestrial Safaris, Todware Investments, and the Sino Zim companies and their subsidiaries Rudgold Investments and Dashville Enterprises failed to respond to requests for comment.
2. The office building housing Chapel Mining and Sino Zim companies leads to CIO-linked firms active today, including Terrestrial Holdings

The CIO’s partial ownership of Sino Zim Development, Kusena Diamonds, and Chapel Mining is beyond doubt: the CIO said as much, or, in the case of Chapel Mining, accidentally revealed their claim in the parliamentary hearings. Corporate records for these companies list their registered offices—offices that were apparently shared with Terrestrial Holdings.

Chapel Mining and most of the Sino Zim companies operated from the third, fifth, and seventh floors of Livingstone House, a 1960s office block in central Harare. China Sonangol, a company closely linked to Sam Pa, claimed to own the building, according to an archived 2013 version of its website. One visitor to the fifth floor in the mid 2010s recalled meeting notorious CIO officers there, such as the late Joseph Mwale, accused of burning people alive in 2000.

The fifth floor once housed Terrestrial Safaris, another CIO-linked entity with Jimias Madzingira, Gift Kallisto Machenge, and Lovemore Mafurirano as directors. The firm—now seemingly dormant—controlled hunting rights leased from Zimbabwe’s Parks and Wildlife Authority and was reported to have been involved in the export of baby elephants to Chinese zoos in 2015. Also based on the fifth floor of Livingstone House is Terrestrial Mining, which—alongside CIO-linked Whitelime Mining—has recently been awarded coal mining concessions in western Zimbabwe.

CIO-linked directors in Terrestrial Mining and Whitelime Mining

The corporate records for Terrestrial Mining and Whitelime Mining, while not kept up to date, give further hints that the CIO registered the companies. One of Terrestrial Mining’s directors, Shame Tarumbiswa, was named as a district intelligence officer in the leaked 2001 phonebook, while four of Whitelime’s board members have been named as past members of the CIO. One was the now retired economics head, Jimias Madzingira. Another, Jacob Charles Wekwete, was the CIO’s technical director. Both were reportedly fired by President Emmerson Mnangagwa after the 2017 coup. Two others, Charm Ndaba Mukuwane and Thomas James Meke, the chief operating officer of Sino Zim Development, were both involved in the 2005 CIO "Mediagate" scandal. When approached for comment, Mukuwane said that he was never involved in Whitelime and was no longer at the President’s Department, while Meke said he didn’t know anything about the firm. Wekwete failed to respond to a request for comment.

As Whitelime’s corporate records haven’t been updated since 2008 and many of those named have now apparently left the agency, it is likely that Madzingira, Wekwete, Mukuwane, and Meke are not the current directors and that the company was a dormant shell that has been repurposed by the CIO.

Terrestrial Holdings has payment devices on the fifth floor of Livingstone House, according to a list of point of sale (POS) terminals published by CBZ Bank. Terrestrial Holdings also has POS terminals in Harare Golf Club South and on the seventh floor of Chester House—another Harare office block. Masimba Ignatius Kamba, former acting director of economics for the CIO, gave the same floor of Chester House as an address when he signed the corporate documents for the Singaporean company Sino Zim Development. In 2013, a journalist visited both Livingstone House and Chester House in an attempt to track down Kamba. At Chester House, where the Zimbabwean Congress of Trade Unions was
then based on the ninth and tenth floors, a trade unionist told the reporter, “The sixth and seventh floors, that’s where we have the CIO guys. We don’t relocate because they just follow us.”

**CIO-Linked Companies Based at Livingstone House**

Terrestrial Holdings is currently based on the seventh floor of Livingstone House, which at various times has housed companies linked to the CIO through their directors.

Graphic is accurate to the last obtainable corporate record. Link to the CIO identified: *in the leaked CIO address book in the 2000s; **through Zimbabwean official announcements; ***during the reporting of “Mediagate.”
3. The “mushroom king” suggests Lovemore Mafurirano headed Terrestrial Holdings

Terrestrial Holdings was first linked to the CIO by the Zimbabwe Independent newspaper in 1999, when the paper identified the firm as the owner of several of the agency’s safe houses. Property deeds confirm that Terrestrial Holdings bought at least seven properties, some in affluent Harare neighborhoods such as Borrowdale Brook and Glen Lorne.

Terrestrial Holdings’ interests in real estate were corroborated by an insider, who said the firm had four departments: “property, hospitality, farming, [and] solar energy.” It ran Harare South Golf Club as a wedding venue and owned a farm near Mazowe, just north of the capital. Terrestrial Holdings’ subsidiaries also included a solar company called Todware Investments, according to the source.

Social media posts from Terrestrial Holdings confirm that the firm has participated in a wide range of sectors. Jobs at Terrestrial Holdings have included safari operator, energy engineer, accountant, project manager, agronomist and farm manager, and property manager. Other posts suggest that Terrestrial Holdings has also moved into the marijuana industry, growing hemp and cannabis for cannabidiol (CBD) near Mazowe, north of Harare, at New Valley Farm—a farm reportedly seized by the CIO during the fast-track land reform process in the 2000s. Some staff seemed to transition from the Sino Zim network to Terrestrial Holdings as well, according to LinkedIn profiles. For example, Nicholas Rgwambiwa was a director of Rudgold Investments, a subsidiary of Sino Zim Development, and later worked for Terrestrial Holdings. Attempts to reach Rgwambiwa for comment were unsuccessful.

Terrestrial Holdings’ managing director, meanwhile, was Lovemore Mafurirano, an insider told The Sentry. Ding Lunbao, a Chinese entrepreneur known as “the mushroom king,” provides confirmation: According to his company’s website, in 2017 the businessman met Mafurirano, who was “in charge of” Terrestrial Holdings, to discuss mushroom farming. The mushroom king’s website also described Mafurirano as the deputy director of the investment branch.

![A Terrestrial Holdings employee growing hemp. Photo: LinkedIn.](image-url)
of the President’s Department. Apps that reveal the name under which a phone number is stored show Mafurirano’s number listed under “Mafurirano AsDir,” a likely reference to “assistant director.”140 A recent obituary in state-controlled media for Nyasha Dzimiri, who was the “Director Investments” in the President’s Department, included praise from a “Lovemore Mafuriranzwa,” described as the “Deputy Director Investments in the President’s Department.”141 In addition, there is an “L Mafurirano” named in a 2012 court case as chairman of a disciplinary board of enquiry into the behavior of a district intelligence officer (DIO) at the CIO.142 When asked if he was still at the President’s Department, Mafurirano said, “I am no longer there. And you cannot just phone me.”143 Lunbao could not be reached for comment.

Mafurirano was also reportedly the executive director of Todware, according to media coverage of a separate 2013 court hearing.144 The company secretary for Todware, Farai Machekanyanga, registered his address as the seventh floor of Chester House, and someone with the same name is listed as a DIO in the leaked 2001 CIO phonebook.145 146 Machekanyanga could not be reached for comment.

Other publicly available clues also point toward a link between the CIO and Terrestrial Holdings. Phone numbers used by Terrestrial Holdings and Todware staff show up in contact apps listed as “President Office Deeds,” “CIO Ndambambi,” “CIO Museka Farmer,” “Mashingaidze CIO,” and “DIO Admin GPSI.”147 148 In old online business directories, Terrestrial Holdings’ previous office was listed at 4 Crighton Road, Groombridge, Harare, an address that later was reportedly named in 2022 court proceedings in which dismissed CIO administrative staff alleged mismanagement in the agency’s renovation of that property.149 150

4. Terrestrial Holdings goes public

A website for Terrestrial Holdings appeared in November 2023.151 The Zimbabwe Independent reported that the company—described by the newspaper as “a firm with suspected links to the CIO”—had obtained a license for exporting raw lithium.152

The website confirms several details gleaned from the online clues: It listed Terrestrial Holdings’ address as the seventh floor of Livingstone House and stated that the firm had an interest in coal mining near Lake Kariba in western Zimbabwe.153

The site describes Terrestrial Holdings as a business conglomerate with interests in mining gold, coal, and lithium; farming hemp; real estate; telecommunication; solar and thermal energy; transport and logistics; and game range drive services for tourists.154

When approached, Terrestrial Holdings denied being a CIO front company.155 However, given that it shared a property address with known CIO companies like Chapel Mining; that its first listed address in Harare was identified as a CIO building in a court case; that its managing director in 2017, Mafurirano, was previously a co-director in Sino Zim Diamonds and Terrestrial Safarirs alongside other senior CIO staff members; and that Terrestrial Holdings’ staff are listed as CIO members in various phone contact apps, it seems likely that the firm is controlled by the agency.

Conclusion

The CIO’s secret business interests might matter less if the organization was a politically neutral and accountable intelligence agency, gathering information and defending against threats to Zimbabwe’s democratic constitution. This is far from the case. During the 2023 elections, the CIO reportedly intimidated opposition candidates, and its deputy director general helped establish Forever Associates Zimbabwe, a ZANU-PF affiliate criticized for intimidating rural voters—an
allegation that both the spy boss and FAZ deny. Several victims of political violence and threats identified CIO agents as the perpetrators, according to a joint report by Zimbabwean human rights watchdogs and police complaints reviewed by The Sentry.

National security organs require comprehensive oversight mechanisms to prevent abuse. International best practices compiled by the United Nations Human Rights Council state that “an effective system of intelligence oversight includes at least one civilian institution that is independent of both the intelligence services and the executive.” This oversight role should include “examining whether intelligence services make efficient and effective use of the public funds allocated to them.”

Civilian control of the security forces requires full financial control. Militaries and intelligence agencies with access to independent off-budget sources of income are more capable of setting their own agendas—without seeking funding or approval from elected civilian politicians.

**Recommendations**

**The government of Zimbabwe**

The government of Zimbabwe should dissolve the CIO’s businesses, wind up its investment branch, and ensure through appropriate national security legislation that there is, in future, just one source of revenue for the agency, voted for by Parliament in the annual budgeting process. This would enable better oversight and accountability and allow for security priorities to be balanced against other civilian funding requirements during the budgeting process.

The government should introduce an online, public corporate registry of directors and beneficial owners to replace Zimbabwe’s difficult-to-access paper-based system in which up-to-date information is often missing. At present, the records for Terrestrial Holdings and Chimanimani Logistics are missing from the company registry, while the records for Whitelime Mining appear to be out of date.

**Banks and commercial counterparties**

Banks and firms doing business with Terrestrial Holdings and related companies should conduct enhanced due diligence—consistent with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights—into the ownership structure of the entity to identify and mitigate risks associated with direct or indirect support for a state security agency whose members are accused of human rights abuses and undermining democracy.

Companies operating in Zimbabwe’s coal mining sector should conduct ongoing due diligence consistent with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals From Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, with particular attention paid to identifying and mitigating risks associated with direct or indirect support for the state security agency, whose members are accused of human rights abuses and undermining democracy.
Endnotes

9. In addition to the existing Hwange power station, there are plans for other coal-fired power plants in the region. See, for example: Bernard Mpofu, “Chinese Investor Plans a US$400m Plant for Zim,” The NewsHawks, July 16, 2023, available at: https://thenewshawks.com/chinese-investor-plans-a-us400m-plant-for-zim/
10. The Sentry phonecall with Terrestrial Holdings, March 2024.
13. Citizens’ Coalition for Change parliamentary candidate, Victim statement to the police, August 23, 2023, on file with The Sentry.
14. See, for example, the situation in Sudan, where the Rapid Support Forces paramilitary militia had off-budget sources of income from gold and a business conglomerate, possibly contributing to its current military campaign against the official Sudanese armed forces. See:
15. Evidence session in front of the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Mines and Energy, April 9, 2018, available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aXGkXL2trn0 (58:30-1:08:30).
19. Office of President and Cabinet, Press release announcing Asher Walter Tapfumaneyi’s appointment as Deputy Director General in the President’s Department, January 15, 2020.
20. Frank Vutabwarova v. The Chairman, Board of Enquiry and the Director Administration in the President’s Department and the Director General in the President’s Department and the Central Intelligence Organisation, High Court of Zimbabwe, March 16 and 19, 2012, available at: https://www.jsc.org.zw/upload/Judgements/High%20Court/Harare/2012/HH%20207-12.docx


Gift Kallisto Machengete stated that the CIO’s holding of Sino Zim was 51%. See: Evidence session in front of the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Mines and Energy, May 7, 2018, available at: https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&v=1881682898547239 (34:30).


The speaker bio of Gift Kallisto Machengete details that he served on the board of both Sino Zimbabwe and Chimanini Logistics.


“Funds held in Trust. An amount of US$50 million was deposited into the bank accounts of the company in Zimbabwe on 16 November 2009. The monies which remain in the respective bank accounts on 31 December 2009 was held in trust by the company for Sino Zim Development Pvt Ltd, a company subsequently incorporated in Zimbabwe.” See: Sino Zim Development Pte, “Notes to the Financial Statements,” February 18, 2011, p. 17.

Sino Zim Development Pte (Singapore) owned 20% of Sino Zim Diamond (Hong Kong). See: Sino Zim Diamond, Annual Return, Hong Kong, 2012, p. 3.


Representatives of a company closely linked to Sam Pa acknowledged sending 100 trucks to the Zimbabwean government but denied that they were specifically for the CIO. They also denied that Sino Zim Development was set up to provide off-budget funding for the secret police. They stated, “It is true that 200 Nissan trucks were imported on behalf of China International Fund into Zimbabwe. 100 of those trucks were used for company purposes and 100 were provided to the Government of Zimbabwe without specifying the vehicles usage.” See: Global Witness, “Update Following the Financing a Parallel Government Report,” October 30, 2012, available at: https://web.archive.

Tom Burgis, Jamil Anderlini, and Lucy Hornby, “Queensway Tycoon Sam Pa Is Detained in Communist Probe,” Financial Times, October 14, 2015, available at: https://www.ft.com/content/1a358d9c-725a-11e5-a129-3fccc4f641d9

Tom Burgis, “Detention of Networker Extraordinaire Sam Pa Creates Shockwaves,” Financial Times, October 8, 2015, available at: https://www.ft.com/content/db584d7b-73dd-11e5-a129-3fccc4f641d9

Sino Zim Development Pte (Singapore) remains active and has changed its name to Tripartite Development. See: Tripartite Development Pte, Register of Directors, 2024.


The Sentry interview with an anonymous source, 2023.


United Nations Climate Change Conference COP28, Provisional list of registered participants: On-site participants, November 2023, available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/PLOP%20COP28_on-site.xlsx

The Sentry analysis of phone numbers associated with Emmanuel Makaripe, January 2024.


For some agents such as Charasika and Bonyongwe, the phonebook contained key details—full names, identity numbers, and addresses—that The Sentry has been able to corroborate with separately obtained company records and other public documents,
adding weight to the belief that the phonebook is genuine. For example, Josephine Charasika’s ID number and address are identical in the phonebook and in the register of directors for Sino Zim Diamonds.

74 Thomas James Meke, LinkedIn profile, available at: https://www.linkedin.com/in/thomas-meke-05a93930/?originalSubdomain=zw (last accessed January 2024).
79 Thomas James Meke, LinkedIn profile, available at: https://www.linkedin.com/in/thomas-meke-05a93930/?originalSubdomain=zw (last accessed January 2024).
81 Takudzwa Juru, LinkedIn profile, available at: https://www.linkedin.com/in/takudzwa-juru-4a2a9831/ (last accessed January 2024).
82 The speaker bio of Gift Kallisto Machengete details that he served on the board of both Sino Zimbabwe and Chimanimani Logistics. See:

83 Masimba Ignatius Kamba was the director of Sino Zim Development Pte and an authorized signatory for Strong Achieve Holdings. A 2004 speech by the governor of the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe named Kamba as the acting director of economics for the President’s Office. In addition, during the fast-track land reform program, Kamba occupied a farm in 2010, reportedly telling the owners that he was the CIO’s director of administration. See:

84 Sino Zim Development Pte (Singapore) remains active and has changed its name to Tripartite Development. See:

Tripartite Development Pte, Register of Directors, 2024.


96 Tanzanian customs records, 2023.
99 The Sentry interview with an anonymous source, 2022.
105 The Sentry interview with an anonymous source, 2023.
110 In addition to the existing Hwange power station, there are plans for other coal-fired power plants in the region. See, for example: Bernard Mpofu, “Chinese Investor Plans a US$400m Plant for Zim,” The NewsHawks, July 16, 2023, available at: https://thenewshawks.com/chinese-investor-plans-a-us400m-plant-for-zim/
120 The Sentry interview with an anonymous source, 2023.
121 The Sentry interview with an anonymous source, 2023.
122 The Sentry interview with Charm Ndaba Mukuwane, July 2023.
123 The Sentry phonecall with Thomas James Meke, July 2023.
125 Masimba Ignatius Kamba was the director of Sino Zim Development Pte and an authorized signatory for Strong Achieve Holdings. A 2004 speech by the governor of the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe named Kamba as the acting director of economics for the President’s Office. In addition, during the fast-track land reform program, Kamba occupied a farm in 2010, reportedly telling the owners that he was the CIO’s director of administration. See:
130 The Sentry interview with an anonymous source, 2023.
131 The Sentry interview with an anonymous source, 2023.
132 The Sentry analysis of the social media profiles of various Terrestrial Holdings staff members, 2023.
133 Terrestrial Holdings staff member, LinkedIn profile, on file with The Sentry.
136 Nicholas Rgwambiwa, LinkedIn profile, available at: https://www.linkedin.com/in/nicholas-rgwambiwa-6b964513a (last accessed January 2024).
140 The Sentry analysis of phone numbers associated with Lovemore Mafurirano, January 2024.
142 Frank Vutabwarova v. The Chairman, Board of Enquiry and the Director Administration in the President’s Department and the Director General in the President’s Department and the Central intelligence Organisation, High Court of Zimbabwe, March 16 and 19, 2012, available at: https://www.jsc.org.zw/upload/Judgements/High%20Court/Harare/2012/HH%202012-12.docx
143 The Sentry phonecall with Lovemore Mafurirano, July 2023.
148 The Sentry analysis of phone numbers associated with Todware Investments and various Terrestrial Holdings and Todware Investments staff, January 2024.
151 Terrestrial Holdings website, available at: https://web.archive.org/web/20240328082215/https://terrestrialholdings.co.zw/
155 The Sentry phone call with Terrestrial Holdings representative, March 28, 2024.
158 Citizens’ Coalition for Change council candidate, Affidavit, June 23, 2023, on file with The Sentry.
159 Citizens’ Coalition for Change parliamentary candidate, Victim statement to the police, August 23, 2023, on file with The Sentry.
162 See, for example, the situation in Sudan, where the Rapid Support Forces paramilitary militia had off-budget sources of income from gold and a business conglomerate, possibly contributing to its current military campaign against the official Sudanese armed forces. See: